

AF/3676 #16 PeryBrief

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Thomsen

Serial No .:

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Filed:

September 23, 1999

Art Unit:

3676

For:

FIGURATIVE PRINT ON A PLANE PRINT CARRIER

AND USE OF SUCH FIGURATIVE PRINT

Examiner:

E. Peavey

Pitney, Hardin, Kipp & Szuch LLP 685 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017 212-297-5800

REPLY BRIEF UNDER RULE 193(b)

MAY 1 4 2003 GROUP 3600

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SIR:

In reply to the Examiner's Answer of March 11, 2003, the Appellant replies as follows:

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The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §101

The Examiner's Answer states that the present invention is an "abstract idea". However, as stated in the present application, the problem to be solved is to make an advertisement print, which, when being viewed from a chosen oblique angle, a three-dimensional effect is perceived by a viewer.

This is achieved with an advertisement print as defined in claim 9, which appears distorted when being viewed at from a direction perpendicular to the plane of the print carrier as shown in fig. 3 of the patent application. The distortion, which results in a perfect integration of the advertisement print, is defined by two angles α and β . The perfect integration is obtained by the third dimension, which appears to be perpendicular to the plane of advertisement when seen in an oblique direction.

Several examples of this are shown on pages 1 and 2 of the attachment, wherein the three-dimensional effect, wherein the advertising images appear to be vertically oriented, is clearly seen from the photographs. However, as seen from several of the pictures in pages 1 and 2 of the attachment (these pictures are marked with asterisks), this is achieved by placing the printing on a horizontal surface so as to not interfere with the playing surfaces. Indeed, as seen in the second pair of pictures on page 2 of the attachment, the image of the "Siemens Mobile" advertisement can be made to appear vertically on a soccer field or similar playing surface, further with the appearance of the image of shadows. The angle at which these images appear is typically chosen to correspond to the view from a television camera, so that additional advertising (i.e., economic) opportunities are presented to the sports arena. This is far from an "abstract idea". Rather, the resulting 3-D affect in the advertisement print is a "useful, concrete

and tangible result".

In the claims the invention has been defined as an advertisement print comprising two figurative elements each having a number of properties when looking at them from respectively:

- a direction perpendicular to the plane of the print carrier and
- a direction oblique to the plane of the print carrier.

Independent claim 9 of the application is parsed in the chart below so as to give the properties of each figurative element:

An advertisement print being printed on a plane print carrier, and which print is
plane and lies in the same plane as the print carrier and comprises a primary
figurative element depicting an advertisement in a first dimension and a second
dimension,
which primary element when seen in a direction perpendicular to the plane of
the print carrier constitutes an angle $\alpha+90^{\circ}$ between the first dimension and the
second dimension,
and which primary figurative element when seen in a given oblique direction
between a viewer and the print shows the first dimension and the second
dimension as forming a plane of advertisement, which plane of advertisement
is directed obliquely outwards of, preferably perpendicular to, the plane of the
print carrier,
wherein the advertisement print comprises a secondary figurative element
depicting the advertisement in a third dimension,
that the secondary figurative element when seen in a direction perpendicular to
the plane print carrier constitutes an angle $\alpha+\beta$ between the first dimension and
the third dimension and an angle β+90° between the second dimension and the
third dimension
and which secondary figurative element when seen in the given oblique
direction between the viewer and the print shows the third dimension as
directed perpendicular to the plane of advertisement being formed by the first
and second dimension and that the angles α , β are different from 0° .

These properties result in a product being an advertisement print, which produces the three-dimension effect which is a useful, concrete and tangible result.

The 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection over the Fontworks Reference

Furthermore, the Examiner's Answer states that the Appellant's Brief has failed to point out any language in the claim that would distinguish the claim from the cited reference.

Therefore, these differences are pointed out as follows:

Claim 9 recites that the figurative element when seen in an oblique direction has specific properties in combination:

"[the] primary figurative element ... shows a first dimension and the second dimension as forming a plane of advertisement", the plane of advertisement "is directed obliquely outwards of the plane of the print carrier"

and

"[the] secondary element ... shows the third dimension as directed perpendicular to the plane of advertisement"

It is the above properties in combination that provide an advertisement print having the three-dimensional effect which is a useful, concrete and tangible result. The apparatus disclosed in the Fontworks reference does not have any oblique viewing angle wherein the plane of advertisement appears to be directed obliquely outwards of the plane of the print carrier.

The Board is respectfully referred to pages 3 and 4 of the attachment hereto. Page 3 includes an image of the Fontworks Sanity font (spelling "Sanity") made in accordance with page 2 of the Fontworks reference and an image made in accordance with the present application (spelling "Paulaner" and consistent with Figure 3 of the present application). When page 3 of

the attachment is viewed at an angle consistent with that of the lower picture of page 4 of the attachment, the three-dimensional effect is immediately apparent, with the spelling of "Paulaner" appearing to rise from the sheet. In fact, the lower picture of page 4 further illustrates this three-dimensional effect. It is respectfully submitted that the Fontworks "Sanity" image has no such effect.

It is respectfully submitted that the presently claimed invention is patentable over the Fontworks reference and all other prior art.

Closing

Early consideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald Levy

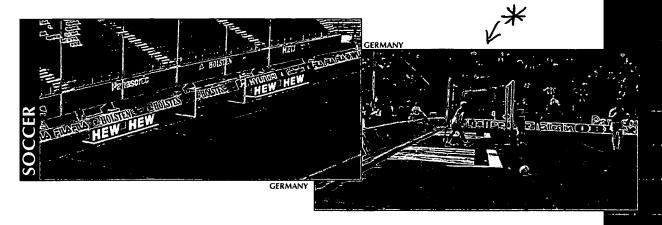
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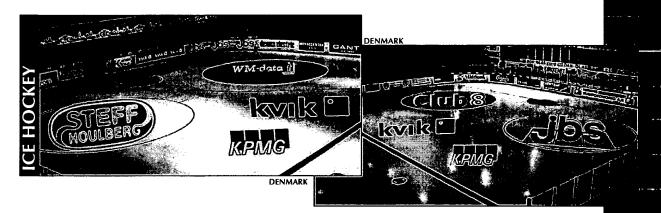
Ronald E. Brown

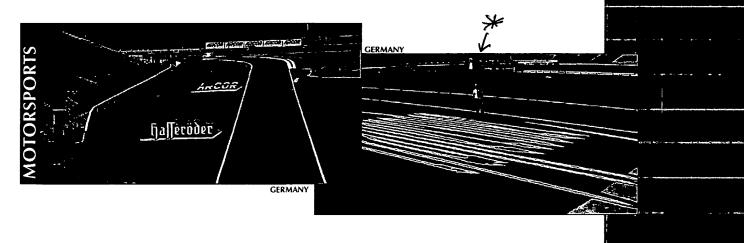
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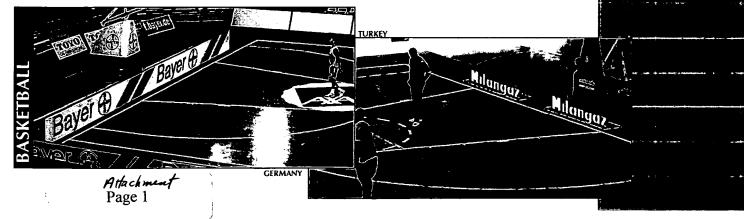
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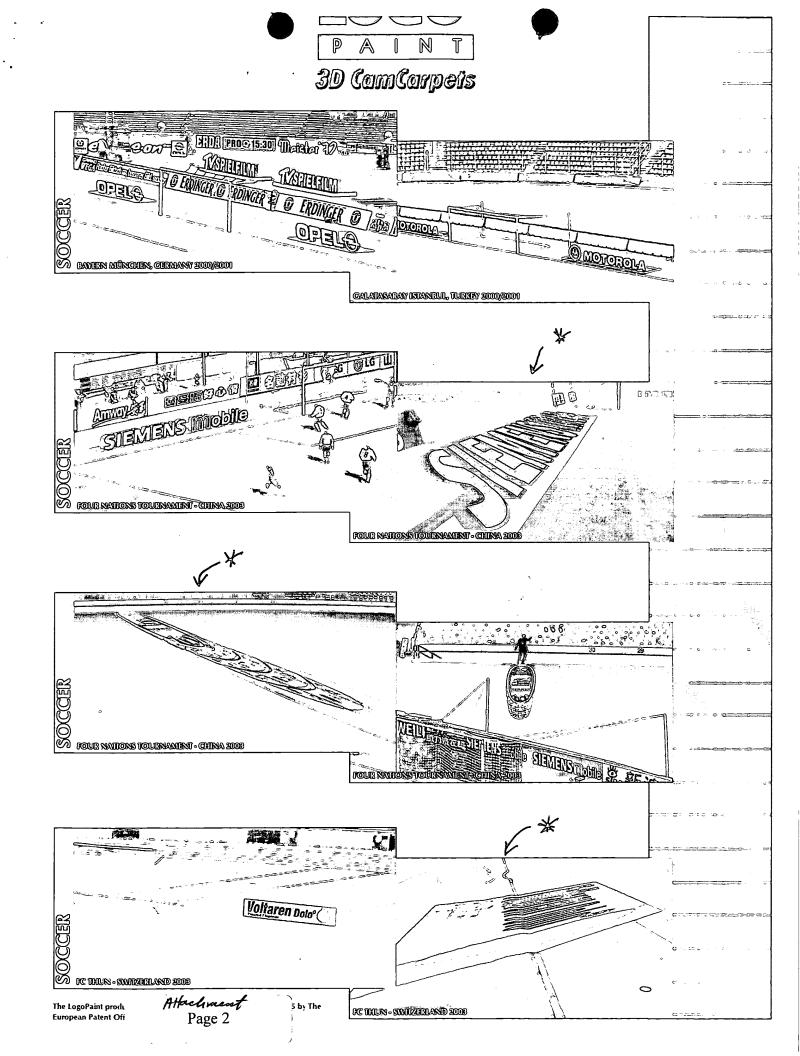




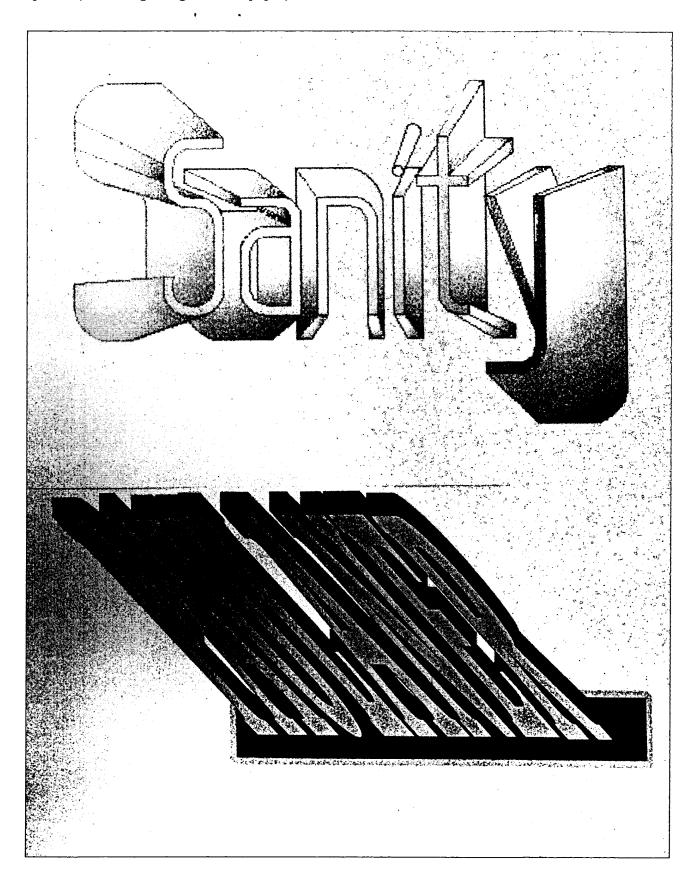






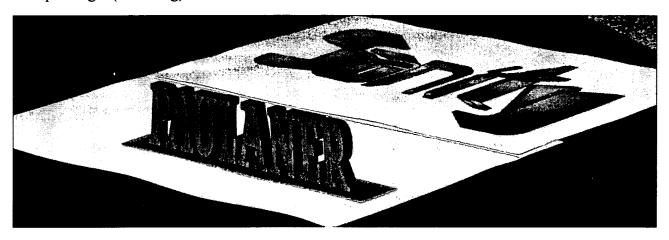


Topview (seen at right angles to the paper)



Attachment Page 3 Oblique angle (non-matching):

Oblique Angle (Matching):



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